REMARKS

Claims 47 – 54, 56 – 58, and 60 – 67 are pending in the application.

Claim 47 has been amended to clarify that during cleaning, the inventive cleaning composition is maintained in a status of an emulsion with droplets of an organic phase in a continuous aqueous phase. This is also in conformity with Applicant's arguments regarding the distinction over the prior art, which, at best, teaches the opposite, namely an emulsion having droplets of water in a continuous aqueous phase.

Claims 50 and 61 have been amended to address issues raised by the Examiner. In claim 61, the previous change to "imido" was to correct an obvious chemical error.

The second R' has been changed to R^4, as suggested by the Examiner, and this term has been defined.

As discussed previously over the phone with the Examiner, Applicant respectfully requests a personal interview that is to be attended by the undersigned, the Inventor, and his German Counsel. Applicant believes that this is the best way to bring the present application to a successful conclusion.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert W. Becker, Reg. No. 26,255
for Applicant(s)

ROBERT W. BECKER & ASSOCIATES
707 Highway 66 East, Suite B
Tijeras, NM 87059

Telephone: (505) 286-3511
Facsimile: (505) 286-3524

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE:

IN THE CLAIMS:

47. (Amended four times) A method of cleaning an article with an active liquid cleaning composition, including the step of:

bringing into contact with an article a liquid cleaning composition comprising 65% to 99% by weight water and an organic component containing molecules having lipophilic and hydrophilic groups, wherein at a temperature at which cleaning takes place, said organic component is present in said water at a concentration greater than its miscibility in said water, whereas at at least one of a different temperature and a different concentration, said organic component is completely dissolvable in said water so as to form an optically clear liquid, and wherein said liquid cleaning composition, during a cleaning, is maintained in a status of an emulsion [by mechanical agitation] with droplets of an organic phase in a continuous aqueous phase.

49. (Amended three times) A method according to claim 47, wherein the [mechanical agitation is effected by] emulsion is maintained by agitation or by applying ultrasound.

50. (Amended three times) A method according to claim 47, wherein said organic component is such that said liquid cleaning composition [forms] has a constant boiling temperature or has a boiling temperature which changes so as to become constant during boiling of said cleaning composition to form an azeotrope, and which

furthermore includes the steps of vaporizing said liquid cleaning composition, and of causing vapor from said liquid cleaning composition to condense on said article that is to be cleaned therewith.

61. (Amended twice) A liquid cleaning composition according to claim 54, wherein said organic component is a solvent having the general formula:

$$R^1 - [X]_n - R^3$$

where R^1 and R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, C_2H_5, straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_3 to C_{18} alkyl groups in which one or more nonadjacent $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by -0-, imido in which the hydrogen may be replaced by C_1 to C_8 alkyl groups, saturated or unsaturated cyclic C_3 to C_6 groups, in which one or more nonadjacent $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by -0-, imido in which the hydrogen may be replaced by C_1 to C_8 alkyl groups;

X is selected from the group consisting of -0-, -C(=0)-, -C(=0)-0-, -NH-, [$-NR^1$] <u>$-NR^4-$ (where R^4 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, C_2H_6, and straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_3 to C_{15} alkyl groups)</u>, -N(OH)-, straight-chain or branched C_2 to C_8 alkylene groups in which one or more nonadjacent $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by -0-;

and n represents whole integers.